

ABSTRACT

A ceramic porous body including at least Si as a chemical component, the ceramic porous body being obtained by adding a porous silica powder or a porous silica-containing compound powder to a forming raw material to prepare a clay, forming
5 the resulting ceramic clay into a specific shape, and firing the formed product. The ceramic porous body according to the present invention does not produce carbon dioxide or toxic gas during firing and allows the firing time to be reduced in comparison with the case of using a resin powder or a carbon powder as a pore-forming agent by
10 using the porous silica powder or the porous silica-containing compound powder as the pore-forming agent during production. Moreover, a change in pore-forming characteristics or deformation of a formed product rarely occurs.